

## KENTUCKY'S DEAD.

A BEAUTIFUL MONUMENT TO THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.

WILL BE DEDICATED MAY THIRD.

Program of Services and Description of Monument.

MISS BRADLEY WILL UNVEIL IT.

Wednesday, May 3, will be another eventful day in Kentucky's history. It has not been long since Kentuckians were assembled at Newport News to take part in the beautiful and impressive ceremonies of christening and launching the magnificent battleship that bears the State's proud name. Since that time many Kentuckians have contributed to a fund to provide a handsome and suitable silver service which is to be the gift of the people of Kentucky to this great namesake in the nation's armory.

The distinguished occasion of assembled Kentuckians is now to be the dedication of the Kentucky monument at Chickamauga Park. Miss Christine Bradley, the Governor's daughter, who christened the "Kentucky" with pure water and gained thereby the lasting gratitude of the fair sex and a goodly number of the other sex, is now to unveil this monument.

It seems fitting that Miss Bradley should bear this honor since Gov. Bradley has had such prominent part in bringing about the erection of this monument which places Kentucky abreast of her sister States in the recognition of her dead heroes. Gov. Bradley has been the leading spirit in the movement.

The beautiful monument is to be dedicated to Kentuckians, both Union and Confederate, who fought and fell on the battlefield of Chickamauga.

When the government purchased the Chickamauga battlefield as a national park invitations were sent out to all the States by the Secretary of War, asking the States to erect suitable monuments to their dead soldiers of that field. Gov. Bradley was much impressed with the idea and in his message to the legislature in 1896 he recommended the erection of such a monument. An act was passed at that session authorizing the appropriation of \$70,000 but the bill provided that separate monuments be erected to the soldiers of each side and the joint committee of Union and Confederate veterans who had the appropriation was not sufficient to build the monuments as provided in the bill. The next legislature, in 1898, provided that one monument only should be erected and made appropriation of \$10,000 to pay the cost.

The monument was to have been dedicated December 19 and 20 upon the anniversary of the battle of Chickamauga but the bad weather caused a postponement.

**Description of Monument.**

The monument is composed of Barre, Vermont granite. It is 14 feet square at the base and 43 feet 7 inches from the ground to the tip of the sword. In strength and durability its construction is unsurpassed. The sides of the first three bases are what is known as rock face. The granite is left rough just as it is taken from the quarry. The top of each base, which underlay each other like steps, is finished in what is known as a fine cut shape. The fourth base is cruciform in shape. On two of the projections of the cruciform rest marts and on the other two there are piles of balls. The face of each projection is rough rock. Across each is inscribed in large sunken letters the word "Kentucky." Next above the fourth base comes a heavy molded base upon which the date rests. The date is four feet high. Upon its front and two sides are the bronze tablets. They are 4 feet, 3 inches long by 4 feet high. These tablets bear inscriptions, the main one of which is as follows:

"Erected by the State of Kentucky in memory of her sons who fought and fell on this field.

"As we are united in life and they united in death, let one monument perpetuate their deeds and one people forgetful of all aspires forever hold in grateful remembrance all the glories of that terrible conflict which marked the nation's history and retained every star in the nation's flag."

These words were taken from a message of Governor Bradley to the Kentucky legislature.

Upon the side tablets are inscribed the names of the Union and Confederate regiments which took part in the battle of Chickamauga. The bodies were:

Union Infantry Regiments—First, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, seventeenth, eighteenth and twenty-third.

Union Cavalry Regiments—Second, fourth, fifth and sixth.

Confederate Infantry Regiments—Second, fourth, fifth, sixth and ninth.

Confederate Cavalry Regiments—Second and third. Also Cobb's and Graves' batteries.

The cap which surmounts the dais is probably the handsomest part of the monument. Upon the front is crossed the federal and confederate flags, both partially unfurled. An American eagle with a foot upon either staff holds the flags together and spreads wide his wings over both. Upon each corner of the cap above their respective tablets are emblazoned the coats of arms of the United States and the Confederacy. The confederate wreath and shield was but slightly different from the national insignia. The back of the cap is plain. Above the cap is a plinth cut in a rock face, rough style. Around its upper edge is a belt of polished stars.

**The Great and Small.**

The shaft comes out at the base of the plinth is two feet and ten inches square. The shaft ascends 14 feet 6 inches. It is surrounded by a constellated top, which is embellished with military accoutrements. The rest of the monument is bronze. First come the cannon points.

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## THE NEW CORREAN MINISTER.

The Diplomat Who Will Succeed Mr. Chin Pong Ye as a Man of Some Note.

Washington, April 26.—The Korean diplomat who has been appointed as minister at Washington to succeed Mr. Chin Pong Ye, who has been transferred to Russia, France and Austria, is Prince Min Yong Whan. He is first cousin to his majesty, second cousin to the late queen, and uncle to the crown prince. He speaks English, and stands very high in the estimation of foreigners as well as Koreans. He was special ambassador at the coronation of the czar, and acted in a similar capacity at the queen's jubilee in London. On his return home from the jubilee he spent a year in Washington. His brother, Min Yong Chan, will serve as first secretary under him. This brother also speaks English quite well.

## THE BOGUS REVENUE STAMPS.

Innocent Purchasers Will Be Protected on Payment of Government Revenue Claims.

Washington, April 26.—The internal revenue bureau has in course of preparation a circular letter to collectors, in which they are directed to forward to the bureau all applications for relief from innocent holders of cigars stamped with counterfeit stamps and purchased from Jacobs, the Lancaster (Pa.) cigar manufacturer recently arrested by secret service officers. It is probable that innocent dealers who have actually paid for the cigars will be permitted to retain them on condition that they re-stamp them. Cigars not paid for will be sold, and the proceeds turned into the treasury. It is not thought that Jacobs has been able to use counterfeit stamps in excess of \$10,000 or \$12,000.

**Cut Off the Supply of Ammunition.**

Washington, April 26.—Army officials have learned that since Manila fell the Filipinos have been obtaining supplies of ammunition from Hong Kong and Singapore, as well as from Europe. A strict naval patrol of the island of Luzon has been established, and the belief is expressed that the supply of ammunition will now be cut off. It is positively stated that the Filipinos have no factory for the manufacture of smokeless powder and Mauser cartridges, which they have been using.

**Complete War Telegraph Service.**

Washington, April 26.—Gen. Greeley, chief signal officer, has been informed that the most efficient telegraph service ever used in war time has been established in the Philippines. A flying line is used to connect the different commands, and telephone service is used at the front. Over 1,000 messages daily are transmitted between the officers of Gen. Otis' command.

**Cour d'Alone Miners on Strike.**

Spokane, Wash., April 25.—The miners in the Cour d'Alone country here have struck. The miners' union called out the employees of the Bunker Hill and Sudwan mines at Gardner, and the miners of the Last Chance mine also struck. The men demand \$2.50 per day all around, and recognition of the union.

**Terrible New Jersey Tragedy.**

Camden, N. J., April 26.—Edward Waldo, an instrument maker, living at 963 Perry avenue, stabbed to death his wife and eight-year-old daughter. He then attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat. He was taken to Cooper hospital, and is not expected to live.

**More Cigar Seizures.**

New Haven, Conn., April 26.—Revenue officers made additional seizures of cigars manufactured by W. M. Jacobs, of Lancaster, Pa., and bearing counterfeit stamps. The lot numbered 10,000, making over 15,000 cigars thus far seized in this city.

**An Acquisition by Russia.**

Bombay, April 26.—The Times of India says that it learns from an "impeccable source" that Russia has secured an interest in a portion of the Persian gulf, sufficient to give her the right to take possession of it whenever she chooses.

**Engineers for the Philippines.**

New York, April 25.—J. K. Knight, of Fort Totten, Willet's Point, has received orders from the war department to make preparations to send 300 engineers to the Philippines. Those desiring to go will be given the preference.

**Negro Shot by a Mob.**

Galena, Kas., April 26.—Charles Williams, a negro, was shot to death by a mob in the jail here at 2:30 a. m. Williams was arrested on suspicion of having murdered Laura Canafax, a young colored woman, Sunday night.

**Preferred Death.**

Bellefonte, Pa., April 26.—Rather than stand trial on the charge of incendiarism, Reuben Frantz, a young farmer of Worth Township, shot himself just before the opening of the court. He will probably die.

**A St. Louis Suicide.**

St. Louis, April 26.—Sidney J. Casserty, formerly a prison warden railroad official, was found dead in Forest park by a mounted policeman Tuesday morning. He was about 38 years old and unmarried.

**The North Atlantic Squadron.**

Washington, April 23.—The North Atlantic squadron—the flagship New York, the Brooklyn, the Indiana, the Massachusetts and the Texas—sailed Friday from St. Lucia for St. Pierre, Martinique.

**First North Carolina Out.**

Savannah, Ga., April 23.—The first North Carolina regiment was mustered out of the service in this city.

Maysville will have a street fair in May and Cynthia will have one in the fall. Cloverport may have a street exhibition this year, and other towns are talking of trying the project.

Spring clothing at J. M. Victory's from \$3.00 suits to \$1.50. All new goods.

Get your slippers from J. M. Victory. Excellent styles, low prices, large assortment.

## A DISASTROUS VICTORY.

Col. Stotsenburg, the Gallant Commander of the First Nebraska, Instantly Killed.

LIEUT. Sisson Also Among the Slain.

A Reconnaissance in the Vicinity of Quingua led to One of the Hottest Fights Yet, in Which the First Nebraska Suffered Severely—The Enemy Driven.

Washington, April 24.—The following message regarding the fight at Quingua was received at the war department yesterday:

Gen. Otis Report.

Manila, April 23. Adjutant General, Washington: A reconnaissance on Quingua place, six miles northeast of Malolos, made by Maj. Bell and a troop of cavalry yesterday morning, resulted in contact and battle, in which four battalions of infantry and four pieces of artillery became engaged. The enemy were driven from their intrenchments at Quingua with considerable loss; our casualties quite severe. Col. Stotsenburg and Lieut. Sisson, First Nebraska, killed; also several enlisted men. Considerable number wounded, not yet reported.

[Signed] OTIS. Disastrous, though successful. The engagement developed into a disastrous, though successful fight. The insurgent had a horse shoe trench, about a mile long, encircling a rice field, on the edge of a wood.

Capt. Bell, with 40 cavalrymen, encountered a strong outpost. One of his men was killed and five were wounded by a volley.

**The Americans Retired.**

The Americans retired, carrying their wounded, under fire, and with great difficulty, being closely pursued, a fog enabled the enemy to creep up to them. Two men, who were carrying a comrade, were shot in the arms, but they continued with their burden.

Capt. Bell sent for reinforcements to rescue the body of the killed cavalrymen, and a battalion of the Nebraska regiment, under Maj. Mufford, arrived and advanced until checked by volleys from the enemy's trenches.

The Americans laid about 800 yards from the trenches, behind rice furrows, under fire for two hours. Several men were struck, one dying from the effects of the hot sun. They lay there waiting for the artillery to come up. Finally the second battalion arrived and then Col. Stotsenburg, who had spent the night with his wife at Manila, came upon the field. The men immediately recognized him, and raised a cheer.

**Col. Stotsenburg Killed.**

Col. Stotsenburg, deciding to charge as the cheapest way out of the difficulty, led the attack on the head of the trench. He fell with a bullet in the breast, dying instantly, about 300 yards from the breastworks.

Lieut. Sisson fell with a bullet in his heart, the bullet striking him near the middle of a girl suspended by a ribbon from his neck.

In the meantime the artillery had arrived and shelled the trenches. The Filipinos stood until the Nebraska regiment was right on the trenches, and then they bolted to the second line of intrenchments a mile back.

The Nebraska regiment lost two privates and had many wounded, including two lieutenants. The Iowa regiment had several wounded. The Utah regiment had one officer and three men wounded.

**The Enemy's Dead.**

Thirteen dead Filipinos were found in the trenches. Their loss was comparatively small, on account of their safe shelter.

The Americans carried the second trench with small loss, and are holding the town to-night.

**The Baker-White Fend.**

Middleboro, Ky., April 22.—Ans and Bob Baker, two members of the local faction, the Baker-White, which waged in Clay county last summer, it is alleged, clubbed a man named Gambrel, a member of the White faction, into insensibility. Gambrel will die. The Whites swear vengeance, and last summer's trouble will likely be repeated.

**Will be a Total Loss.**

Omaha, Neb., April 23.—The agricultural implement warehouse of Kingman & Co., an eight-story brick structure located across an alley from the new Burlington station, took fire at 2:30 p. m., and will be a total loss of not less than \$100,000. The Burlington station is likely to go.

**Shot Her Former Husband.**

Smith Centre, Kas., April 24.—Charles Stockman, of Kensington was yesterday evening shot and probably fatally wounded by his former wife, Mrs. Stockman secured a divorce recently.

**Will Visit the United States.**

London, April 24.—Sir. Marconi, the distinguished electrician, whose experiments in wireless telegraphy have aroused a worldwide interest, will visit the United States next October.

**School Building Burned.**

Nokomis, Ill., April 21.—The fine two-story public school building in this city was entirely destroyed by fire at an early hour. Loss, \$25,000; insurance, \$14,000.

**Third Georgia Mustered Out.**

Augusta, Ga., April 23.—The Third Georgia regiment was mustered out at Camp Mackenzie.

**The Best in the World.**

We believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best in the world. A few weeks ago we suffered with a severe cold and a troublesome cough, and having read your advertisement in our own and other papers, we purchased a bottle to see if it would affect us. It cured us before the bottle was half used. It is the best medicine out for colds and coughs.—The Herald, Anderson, Ind. For sale by St. Bernard Drug Store, Earlington; Ben T. Robinson, Morton Gap; George King, St. Charles.

Are you a subscriber to THE BEE? You should be.

Get your slippers from J. M. Victory. Excellent styles, low prices, large assortment.

## DEATH OF RICHARD J. OGLESBY.

The General and Three-Times Governor of Illinois Fell Dead Near Lincoln, Ill.

Lincoln, Ill., April 24.—Richard J. Oglesby, former governor of Illinois, died at his home in Oglesbury, near Elkhart, Ill., at five minutes past one o'clock this afternoon. Consumption of the brain, resulting from a fall, was the direct cause of his death, but the indirect cause was weakness from which he had suffered ever since a severe attack of the grip four years ago. To-day, while preparing lunch at his home in Oglesbury, an attack of vertigo caused Gov. Oglesby to fall to the floor, and in the fall his head struck upon a small box. Dr. C. R. Taylor, the family physician, was summoned, and all possible aid was given, but the governor's system was too weak to rally, and death came without his having regained consciousness.

Gov. Oglesby was born in Kentucky in 1824 and immigrated to Illinois in 1845. He served in the Mexican and civil wars, rising to the rank of major general. He served two terms as governor of Illinois and served one term in the United States senate and retired to private life on his beautiful estate near Elkhart in 1886.

**THE CUBAN CROP OUTLOOK.**

The Sugar Crop Shows an Increase and the Tobacco is of Good Quality—Planters Cheerful.

Havana, April 22.—The sugar crop for 1899 is officially estimated at 307,903 English tons, against a total for 1898 of 232,032 tons.

The tobacco crop is said to be of good quality and more abundant than for two years past. A large stock of the best of the crop has been sold in the field for \$23 per quintal.

The planters in the province of Pinar del Rio are cheerful as to the outlook.

The national party, just formed, makes a demand for the holding of general elections. The party is growing stronger and is forming branches in every village in the island.

**HE MUST PROVE HIS CLAIM.**

The Repeal of the Alleged Hanna-Boyce Bribery Money May Cause a Separate Suit.

Cincinnati, April 23.—Col. T. C. Campbell, of New York, who was recently ordered by the courts here to pay into court the alleged Hanna-Boyce bribery money, amounting to \$120,000, is in Cincinnati. The money was replevied by Barbour, who had claims against Boyce. Col. Campbell says that before Barbour can recover any part of the funds he must prove his claim in a separate suit.

**Reinforcements for Gen. Otis.**

Washington, April 25.—Although officially announced, it is practically settled that the United States army, now in Porto Rico, the remainder of the Fourteenth infantry, returning from service in Alaska, and the remainder of the Fourth cavalry, serving in the far west, will constitute the bulk of the reinforcements to be sent to the Philippines. In addition to the troops already under orders to that station.

Part of the Fourteenth infantry and Fourth cavalry are already in the Philippines.

**National Good Citizenship League.**

Cincinnati, April 24.—An elaborate programme has been prepared by Secretary S. E. Nicholson for the first annual convention here next week of the National Good Citizenship league. Mayor Sam M. Jones, of Toledo, candidate for governor, Rev. Sam. P. Jones, the Georgia evangelist; Rev. Dwight L. Moody, Gov. Plummer and representatives of all the reform organizations and leading thinkers and lecturers are among those who will deliver addresses. The convention begins May 2 and continues four days.

**Saved From Suffocation.**

St. Louis, April 23.—The prompt action of two police officers saved over a score of people from suffocation, as the result of an early morning explosion and fire at 2737 Franklin avenue. Some of the occupants of the building and to be carried out from their beds, some of them being partially insensible when rescued.

**Hanquet to Gen. Clayton.**

Little Rock, Ark., April 23.—The reception and banquet tendered Gen. Powell Clayton, United States ambassador to Mexico, by the Little Rock board of trade, Thursday evening, was the most notable event of the week in Arkansas. It was strictly a non-partisan affair.

**Preparing Its Report.**

Washington, April 23.—The Wade board of inquiry held its last open session, and is now industriously engaged upon the preparation of its report, which will probably be completed this week.

**The Root on the Other Foot.**

Little Rock, Ark., April 22.—Insurance adjusters for foreign companies are holding up payment of losses by a recent big fire in this city on the ground that under the anti-trust law they are liable to criminal prosecution if they settle the losses.

**Hanged at San Quentin.**

San Quentin, Cal., April 23.—George C. Owens was hanged here. He confessed his crime on the gallows and died bravely.

Mr. James R. Rash was in Henderson Sunday.

**KILLED FOR HER MONEY.**

Miss Jane Brunot, a Wealthy Woman of Dana, Ind., Murdered Near Pana, Ill.

**SHE WAS VISITING HER SISTER-IN-LAW.**

Her Mutilated Body Found in an Abandoned Well on the Farm—Mrs. Anna Brunot, Her Son, Henry Brunot, and Frederick Sibley Arrested for the Crime.

Pana, Ill., April 22.—The mutilated body of Miss Jane Brunot, a wealthy woman of Dana, Ind., was found buried in an abandoned well on the farm of her sister-in-law, near here.

Three Persons Arrested.

Mrs. Anna Brunot, her son, Henry Brunot, and Frederick Sibley, are under arrest in this city, charged with murder.

The chief of police says the three persons under arrest deceived Miss Brunot to the garret of the farm house, shot her through the head and buried the body in an abandoned well. An Unfortunate Visit.

Miss Brunot came to this city on a visit about April 1. It is said she brought with her a valise containing a draft for \$500 and other valuables. Neither Miss Brunot nor the valise were ever seen after April 1. A few days later Henry Brunot and Sibley disappeared.

Spent the Proceeds.

The police learned that the two went to Indianapolis, where they, it is said, cashed a draft for \$500 and spent the proceeds. On the strength of this clue, and a letter from Indiana friends inquiring for Miss Brunot, the three inhabitants of the Brunot farm were arrested, and the police, after a brief search, found Miss Brunot's decomposed body in the old well. The clothing was found in the garret of the farm house.

**Suspected of Other Crimes.**

The police claim Mrs. Anna Brunot and her son Henry are guilty of poisoning Charles Brunot, husband of Anna Brunot, who fell dead at the dinner table a year ago. Brunot carried \$2,000 insurance. The police also allege that Henry Brunot and Frederick Sibley killed Widow Mary McIntyre, whose mutilated body was found under the bed at her little home, in the Flatman mining district, last February, their object being robbery.

**BOTH MEN HAVE CONFESSED.**

Henry Brunot and Frederick Sibley Tell the Story of the Murder of Miss Jane Brunot.

Pana, Ill., April 23.—Henry Brunot made a full confession to Chief of Police Kieley, Deputy Sheriff Cheney and Banker H. N. Schuyler, of the murder of Miss Jane Brunot, near this city. Brunot said: "On Monday, April 10, the day of the Panama fair, I left home, having laid our plans to kill my aunt that night. I brought my mother to Pana. The firing of the rioters was still going on, and I took mother to Mrs. Sibley's where she stayed until the next day. I then drove home, and Sibley and I put up my horse and buggy. My aunt was then in the back yard, milking. She went into the kitchen and was preparing supper. Sibley later made a confession corroborating that of Brunot. Brunot denied that his mother and himself plotted the murder of his father three years ago to obtain his insurance. Both Sibley and Brunot denied knowledge of the murder of Widow McIntyre in the Flatman district two months ago. Sibley tore all her clothing from her, and Mrs. Brunot has been released from custody. Sibley and Brunot remain in jail.

**Supreme Court Will Adjourn.**

Washington, April 22.—The United States supreme court will adjourn for the present term on May 22. The call of the docket for cases will be suspended until the first of June, leaving one week for the argument of cases. On Monday, May 21, the court will meet for the announcement of opinions and the hearing of motions, and then will take a two weeks' recess. The sessions of the 15th and 22d of May will be held for the promulgation of opinions only.

**Lost.**

A pocketbook containing one \$5 bill, one \$1 bill, one note on W. H. Bard for \$67 and some few cents, and some tax receipts. If returned to THE BEE office owner will pay reward.

R. P. WILLIAMS.

**THE MARKETS.**

New York, April 23, 1899.

CATTLE—Native Steers..... 4 15 1/2

FLORIDA—Wheat..... 1 15 1/2

WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 1 15 1/2

WHEAT—No. 2 Hard..... 1 15 1/2

WHEAT—No. 2 Soft..... 1 15 1/2

WHEAT—No. 2 White..... 1 15 1/2

WHEAT—No. 2 Yellow..... 1 15 1/2

WHEAT—No. 2 Green..... 1 15 1/2

WHEAT—No. 2 Black..... 1 15 1/2

WHEAT—No. 2 Blue..... 1 15 1/2

WHEAT—No. 2 Purple..... 1 15 1/2

WHEAT—No. 2 Brown..... 1 15 1/2

WHEAT—No. 2 Grey..... 1 15 1/2

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